

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
JUDICIAL BRANCH
SUPERIOR COURT

CASE NUMBER: 226-21-CR-00126

State v. Julie Introcaso

MOTION FOR LEAVE OF COURT TO APPEAR AND BE HEARD
AS AMICUS CURIAE CONCERNING THE PROPOSED
"PLEA BARGAIN" INVOLVING DEFENDANT JULIE INTROCASO


1. The proposed amicus curiae

Ever since he was a law student, movant undersigned Andy Martin, hereinafter "Movant," has been fighting and exposing judicial corruption, see www.AndyMartin.com. Since moving back to New Hampshire over a decade ago, movant has been active in exposing official corruption in state government.

Petitioner has been recognized nationally by attorneys general as a public advocate.

Moreover, although not a practicing attorney, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania granted petitioner Special Leave of Court to appear and be heard on behalf of children that had been removed from their home while their father, a U. S. Marine, was serving on active duty, please see Exhibit A (2 pp.) attached. Movant's court victory in Pennsylvania became a stimulus for a nationwide congressional rewrite of relief available to men and women in uniform.

Denied-see record of November 15, 2021 hearing.


Honorable Charles S. Temple
November 15, 2021

Clerk's Notice of Decision
Document Sent to Parties
on 11/15/2021

Thus, movant has extensive experience in acting as an *amicus*.

2. The role of amicus curiae

An *amicus curiae* appears and is allowed to be heard as an adjunct to the participation of the actual parties.

3. The urgent need for amicus participation

The actual parties and their counsel in this case are in an untenable position. The attorney general and a predecessor have "negotiated" a "plea agreement" that while apparently not yet public appears to be conspiratorial, providing a slap the wrist for a judge who grievously injured the judicial system of New Hampshire. No one currently is advocating on behalf of the public interest concerning what on its face is in all probability a suspicious plea bargain.

4. The incestuous proposed plea bargain

This case mandates a reasonable period of incarceration. In addition, as part of any plea bargain, the judge should agree to surrender her law license. But the agreement between counsel and the prosecutor does not appear to call for any meaningful punishment.

In presenting a candidate for U. S. district judge recently, Senator Maggie Hassan noted "In our small and tightly knit bar where people really get to know each other,..." thereby admitting that the state bar and judiciary are essentially

incestuous, please see Exhibit B. The adversariness of a diverse, urban judicial process simply does not exist in this state to protect the public from a non-adversarial judicial system. Lawyers who "know each other" do not seek to rock the boat, even when a corrupt judge is caught and exposed. That's why Movant's participation is essential to ensure the integrity of this case. Lawyers "who know each other" should not be negotiating a sweetheart deal for one of their own in contravention of the public interest.

5. The criminal enterprise of Introcaso and Sternenberg

The existence of a criminal enterprise is established by the prosecution of Judge Introcaso in this case. The judge conspired with the god parent of her child, Kathleen Sternenberg. The mystery is why Sternenberg is not being jointly prosecuted in this case; she was obviously aware of the judge's misconduct and profited from the judge's corruption. (As a separate issue, Sternenberg should obviously be disciplined through bar disciplinary channels.) Introcaso committed the actual physical acts of the conspiracy, but Sternenberg was the principal beneficiary.

The fact that Sternenberg and Introcaso were corrupting the judicial process renders all of Introcaso's GAL appointments of Sternenberg an anathema to judicial integrity. They should be

vacated as part of any plea agreement or sentence, to return the aggrieved parties to the *status quo ante*.

As a general rule, public officials who violate their oath of office and breach their duty to the state are required to receive a sentence enhancement, not a diminished punishment as a result of an incestuous plea bargain. Introcaso's sentence should exceed that of a normal criminal in similar circumstances (doctoring public records), not be reduced to nothingness to satisfy the "old boy and old girl" network in New Hampshire.

Conclusion

In order to preserve confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the New Hampshire court system this case cries out for *amicus* participation, to question the incestuous plea bargain that has been negotiated in contravention of the serious criminality conducted by the defendant. A judicial slap on the wrist for the defendant will only feed cynicism and hostility towards honest and impartial judges, and stimulate opposition to the judicial branch.

There has already been questionable activity in this case. Movant initially submitted a letter to the Court, please see Exhibit C incorporated by reference herein. Despite the fact that letters to judges concerning sentencing matters in criminal cases are commonplace, Movant's letter was initially and surreptitiously placed under seal. Movant was not notified of

any action or disposition on his letter. Later, citizen activists complained and Movant's letter was made public. Once again, letters to the Court in sentencing matters are commonplace throughout federal and state judicial systems. Movant did nothing unusual to justify the surreptitious sealing of his letter ("Who authorized or directed the sealing of the letter?"). The belated publication of Movant's letter prompted speculation and suspicion that the Court was seeking to conceal opposition to the proposed plea bargain.

Most respectfully, the Court is asked to grant Movant's motion, to allow him to be heard and, if necessary, to be in a position to appeal an inadequate punishment to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. An inadequate sentence or slap on the wrist cannot be allowed to stand.

DATED: November 10, 2021

Respectfully submitted,



ANDY MARTIN, J. D.
Adjunct Professor of Law

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Plaintiff's Tel. (347) 960-9593
Plaintiff's Fax (866) 214-3210

Please send hard copies to Plaintiff's
National Litigation Center:

Andy Martin
National Litigation Center

300 Burns Street
Forest Hills, NY 11375-6133

Certificate of Service

I certify I have served this document by email as follows:

michael.delaney@mclane.com,
attorneygeneral@doj.nh.gov,

on November 10, 2021



Andy Martin



Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Middle District

Irene M. Bizzoso
Deputy Prothonotary
Shirley Bailey
Chief Clerk

P.O. Box 624
Harrisburg, PA 17108
717-787-6181
www.aopc.org

March 31, 2003

Anthony R. Martin
P.O. Box 1851
New York, NY 10150-1851

RE: B.O.B., Father, Pet v. J.B. K., Mother
No. 48 MM 2003

Dear Martin:

Enclosed please find a certified copy of an order dated March 31, 2003 entered in the above-captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

Office of the Prothonotary

EEZ

cc: The Honorable Stewart L. Kurtz
President Judge

Exhibit A

2 pp

SHIRLEY BAILEY
CHIEF CLERK

Confirmation process begins for nominee to NH federal court

CONCORD

By Josie Albertson-Grove

New Hampshire Union Leader

The process to confirm a new judge to the U.S. District Court in New Hampshire began Wednesday.

In September, President Joe Biden nominated Samantha Elliott, a Concord attorney with the firm Gallagher, Callahan & Gartrell, to serve as a federal judge.

Elliott was introduced before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Wednesday. The committee is tasked with evaluating nominees to federal courts, before the full Senate votes to confirm nominees.

Sens. Jeanne Shaheen and Maggie Hassan introduced Elliott before the committee.

'In our small, tightlyknit bar where people really get to know each other,

the support and respect she has is deep, and it is palpable," Hassan said.

"I am confident that Samantha Elliott's passion for the law and dedication to the impartial administration of justice would make her an excellent judge," Shaheen said.

Both Shaheen and Hassan praised Elliott's longtime involvement with legal aid groups in New Hampshire.

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Exhibit B

ANDY MARTIN
Republican for U. S. Senator 2022
New Hampshire

COPY

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September 23, 2021

Hon. Charles Temple
Judge
30 Spring Street
Nashua, NH 03060

Hon. John Curran
Judge
30 Spring Street
Nashua, NH 03060

Re: State v. Julie Introcaso, 226-21-CR-00126

REQUEST FOR AMICUS CURIAE STATUS RE ONGOING CASES

Dear Judges Temple and Curran:

1. My background

For over fifty (50) years I have been involved in fighting judicial corruption. As a law student, I was a small part of a team that exposed corruption and resulted in the removal of two judges from the Illinois Supreme Court. I helped send corrupt politicians and hoodlums to federal prison.

Exhibit C

I have always been concerned by the potential for incestuous legal professions in smaller states such as New Hampshire. I have fought corruption in New Hampshire as well.

2. The facts involving former Judge Introcaso

The undisputed evidence appears to reflect that defendant Introcaso falsified court records to cover up a corrupt scheme to appoint one of her friends in guardian ad litem (GAL) cases.

If a male judge had engaged in such falsification of records, the women's movement would be up in arms. Because women are involved in the current corruption, the women's lobby is silent, a clear case of gender bias and discrimination.

There cannot be different standards of justice for crooked women and crooked men in New Hampshire. Our Constitution and the U. S. Constitution prohibit such discrimination.

3. The case before Judge Temple

The news reported in the Union Leader reflects an attempt to undermine the administration of justice. I can't speak for New Hampshire sentencing, but under federal sentencing guidelines corruption involving the public trust mandates a more severe sentence, not a slap on the wrist.

Under no circumstances should defendant Introcaso be allowed to avoid a guilty plea and sentence of incarceration. Maintaining respect for the New Hampshire courts mandates some period of incarceration (30 days?) as well as a formal guilty plea to the charges. The reported Alford plea and misdemeanor plea bargain is an insult to the judicial system as well as to the victims of Judge Introcaso's corrupt behavior involving matters pending before her as a judicial officer. The plea "deal" undermines respect for every honest New Hampshire judge.

4. The case before Judge Curran

I was amazed that an attorney before Judge Curran abused the victims of corruption, by suggesting that Judge Curran had held a party in contempt because that person was fighting and exposing juridical corruption. Do we punish corruption-fighters in the New Hampshire courts?

Judge Curran should step down as a judge, and any contempt finding in a case involving Sternenberg should be vacated. Attorney Cote should also be considered for professional

discipline. An officer of the court has a sworn duty to the judicial system, and not to any attempt to perpetuate a corruption of the court.

5. Class-based relief

In any case where defendant Introcaso and attorney Sternenberg were involved, the appointment of the GAL should be presumed void and all such cases should have their final judgments vacated. There is anecdotal evidence that corruption and bias infected those cases. Parties were entitled to, in the immortal words of Florida Justice Terrell, the "cold neutrality of an impartial judge." They got a corrupt legal system instead. Either the Supreme Court or the administrative office should be notified immediately.

6. Attorney Sternenberg

The remarks attributed to attorney Sternenberg reflect she has no business as a GAL. She apparently has no idea what the "appearance of impropriety" standard means and how she has violated that standard and the trust placed in her by the People of New Hampshire.

7. Disgorgement by Sternenberg

Sternenberg should be ordered to disgorge all compensation she received in the infected cases where her appointment was a violation of state law. I will be asking for attorney discipline against Sternenberg and Introcaso.

8. Designation as a party in fact

Although I am not *de jure* a party to the criminal or civil cases, I ask that you designate me as a party *de facto* so I may appeal any adverse rulings to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. I am clearly acting as a "private attorney general" in these matters, see Jesurum v. WBTSCC, 169 N.H. 469, 151 A.3d 949 (N.H. 2016) Couture v. Mammoth, 117 N.H. 294, 371 A.2d 1184 (N.H. 1977), although I am not seeking compensation and am acting purely in the interests of justice.

Conclusion

I ask to be heard as an *amicus curiae* in opposition to any corrupt plea bargain as well as continued harassment of corruption victims by attorneys before Judge Curran. People who

have been victimized by judicial corruption should not be abused by officers of the court or by the court itself.

Introcaso and Sternenberg disrupted the lives of parents and children. They traduced our local court system. Most of the damage they did cannot be undone: lives disrupted, children separated, heartbreak and illness. But the court should not now add to the evil inflicted on the public and litigants by administering a slap on the wrist to these dishonest and corrupt officers of the court. There should not be two standards of justice in New Hampshire, one for ordinary members of the public and one for court "insiders" such as judges and attorneys.

I would appreciate a fax number or email address where the court can be contacted.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDY MARTIN

AM:sp

cc:

michael.delaney@mclane.com,
attorneygeneral@doj.nh.gov,